NAME

CURLOPT_CONV_FROM_UTF8_FUNCTION - convert data from UTF8 to host encoding

SYNOPSIS

#include <curl/curl.h>

CURLcode conv_callback(char *ptr, size_t length);

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_CONV_FROM_UTF8_FUNCTION, conv callback);

DESCRIPTION

Pass a pointer to your callback function, which should match the prototype shown above.

Applies to non-ASCII platforms. *curl_version_info(3)* will return the CURL_VERSION_CONV feature bit set if this option is provided.

The data to be converted is in a buffer pointed to by the *ptr* parameter. The amount of data to convert is indicated by the *length* parameter. The converted data overlays the input data in the buffer pointed to by the ptr parameter. *CURLE_OK* must be returned upon successful conversion. A CURLcode return value defined by curl.h, such as *CURLE_CONV_FAILED*, should be returned if an error was encountered.

CURLOPT_CONV_FROM_UTF8_FUNCTION converts to host encoding from UTF8 encoding. It is required only for SSL processing.

If you set a callback pointer to NULL, or don't set it at all, the built-in libcurl iconv functions will be used. If HAVE_ICONV was not defined when libcurl was built, and no callback has been established, conversion will return the CURLE CONV REQD error code.

If HAVE_ICONV is defined, CURL_ICONV_CODESET_OF_HOST must also be defined. For example:

#define CURL ICONV CODESET OF HOST "IBM-1047"

The icony code in libcurl will default the network and UTF8 codeset names as follows:

#define CURL_ICONV_CODESET_OF_NETWORK "ISO8859-1"

#define CURL ICONV CODESET FOR UTF8 "UTF-8"

You will need to override these definitions if they are different on your system.

DEFAULT

NULL

PROTOCOLS

TLS-based protocols.

EXAMPLE

TODO

AVAILABILITY

Available only if **CURL_DOES_CONVERSIONS** was defined when libcurl was built.

RETURN VALUE

Returns CURLE_OK if the option is supported, and CURLE_UNKNOWN_OPTION if not.

SEE ALSO

CURLOPT_CONV_TO_NETWORK_FUNCTION(3), CURLOWORK_FUNCTION(3),

CURLOPT_CONV_FROM_NET-